ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A hybrid method using both block recursion and pixel recursion of analysing in real time the disparity of image characteristics in a pair of two-dimensional stereoscopic images to yield an improved three-dimensional appearance thereof. A scene is recorded by a stereoscopic camera system and its video images are subjected to a disparity analysis. For every pixel, the analysis detects the displacement between individual image characteristics and allows calculation of the motion parallax as it appears to a viewer. The is suitable for implementation with stereoscopic images of any kind and provides for basing the input image data for the block recursion on the left and on the right video image of a stereoscopic image pair and that the parameters of the stereo geometry are inclided in the pixel recursion for satisfying the epipolar condition. The method in accordance with the invention is used without additional aids with motion parallax in any spatial presentations.